

TSATSKIN, V., avtolyubitel', kand.tekhn.nauk

Diligent preparation makes touring easier. Za bezop.dvizh.  
4 no.5:8 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Automobiles—Touring)

RAYTBURD, TS.M.; TSAREVA, A.M.

Distribution of clay minerals according to fractions in sedimentary rocks. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.2:172-174 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii, Moskva.

TSAREVA, A.P.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Diuretics

U-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, No 17745

Author : Tsareva A.P.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Butadion Therapy of Patients Suffering from Rheumatic and Infectious Non-specific Polyarthritis.

Orig Pub : Therapevt. arkhiv, 1956, 28, No 5, 14-23

Abstract : Forty three rheumatic patients were treated with butadion.

It was administered in a 0.15 g dose four times daily or 0.1 g three times daily (the daily dose was decreased to 0.45-0.3 g after the clinical effects set in), in all during the treatment 18.3-21 g were administered. The pains diminished in the first two days, the swelling of the joints decreased by the third day, ROE was reduced to 20 mm in one hour by the 21-st day, leucocytosis became normal by the 18th day. The permeability of the capillaries was decreasing. When butadion was administered in a daily 0.6-0.8 g dose, 17 patients with infectious non-specific polyarthritis experienced an improvement in the general condition and a diminution of pain in the same period, while the inflammatory phenomena were disappearing

Card : 1/1 slower and usually not completely.

TSAREVA, A.P.

Butadiene therapy in rheumatic and nonspecific and rheumatoid polyarthritis. Terap.arkh. 28 no.5:14-23 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapeuticheskoy kliniki (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Nesterov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina)

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy,  
butadiene (Rus))

(BUTADIENE, therapeutic use,  
rheum. arthritis (Rus))

BRESLER, A.Ye.; TSAREVA, A.S.

Manufacture of metallurgical fuel from brown coals of the  
Raychikhinsk deposit. Trudy IGI 8:265-274 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Upper Suyfun Basin--Lignite)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

TSAREVA, A. S.

TSAREVA, A. S. -- "An Investigation of Tuvinian Coal with a View to Producing Metallurgical Coke from It." Acad Sci USSR, Department of Technical Sciences, Inst of Mineral Fuel, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 4+, October 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

ZHDANKOVICH, L.N.; KANAVETS, P.I.; ANNEKOVA, V.Z.; TSARNOVA, A.S.

Fluxed metallurgical fuel from the Irkutsk Basin coal. Issled. Sib.  
otd. AN SSSR no. 9:69-75 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut goryuchikh i ukopayemykh AN SSSR,  
(Irkutsk Basin---Coke)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

TALALAYEVA, T. V.; TSAREVA, G. V.; SIMONOV, A. P.; KOCHESHKOV, K. A.

Synthesis and structure of soluble lithium alcoholates. Izv AN  
SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:638-644 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

GOLOVANOV, I.B.; SIMONOV, A.P.; PISKUNOV, A.K.; TALALAYEVA, T.V.; TSAREVA, G.V.; KOCHESKOV, K.A.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra and ebullioscopy of lithium alcoholates. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:835-837 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kocheshkov).  
(Lithium alcoholates--Spectra) (Ebullition)

SIMONOV, A.P.; SHIGORIN, D.N.; TEAREVA, G.V.; TALALAYEVA, T.V.;  
KOCHESHKOV, K.A.

Infrared absorption spectra and the structure of some simple  
lithium, sodium, and potassium alcoholates. Zhur. prikl. spekt.  
3 no. 6:531-537 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted August 18, 1964.

S/137/63/000/002/015/034  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Sayun, M. G., Tsareva, K. Kh.

TITLE: Electrolytical method of praseodymium amalgam decomposition

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1963, 31, abstract 2G168  
("Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. gornometallurg. in-t tsvetn. met.", 1962,  
no. 7, 153 - 162)

TEXT: The authors studied the dependence of the anode potential during the electrolytical decomposition of a Pr amalgam in a sulfuric acid solution upon the Pr concentration in the amalgam at different D and temperatures. The amalgam contained 0.01; 0.1 and 1 g-atom Pr per 1 liter Hg. D varied from 0.1 to 100 mamp/cm<sup>2</sup>, the temperature was 20, 50 and 80°C. It was established that at a higher Pr concentration in the amalgam, increased from 0.01 to 1 g/atom per 1 liter Hg, maximum changes in the potential are 0.65 v (80°C, 50 mamp/cm<sup>2</sup>). With D increased from 1 to 100 mamp/cm<sup>2</sup>, the anode potential is shifted sharply to the positive side. With a temperature rise by 1°C the anode potential changes by about 0.01 v. With higher Pr concentration in the electrolyte increased from

Card 1/2

Electrolytical method of...

S/137/63/000/002/015/034  
A006/A101

0.01 to 0.1 g/ion per 1 liter, the anode potential is somewhat shifted to the electro-negative side, changes in the acidity of the solution from 0.1 to 5 g-equ per 1 liter shifts also the anode potential toward the side of electronegative values. At a decrease of  $D_a$  from 100 to 10 mamp/cm<sup>2</sup>, Pr is transferred in quantities from the amalgam into the solution. The current efficiency (in conversion to a trivalent metal) at  $D_1 = 100$  mamp/cm<sup>2</sup> is 100 - 76%. The temperature increase entails a considerable growth of current efficiency.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SAYUN, M.G.; TSAREVA, K.Kh.

Cementation of rare earth elements with alkali metal amalgams.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.2:227-232 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy  
institut tsvetnykh metallov.  
(Rare earths) (Amalgams)

5 2300 1087 1530 1274

33275  
S/078/62/007/002/001/019  
B119/B110

AUTHORS: Sayun, M. G., Tsareva, K. Kh.

TITLE: Cementation of rare-earth elements with amalgams of alkali metals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 227 - 232

TEXT: Cerium chloride and the oxides of Y, La, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tu, Yb, and Lu converted to chlorides were shaken for 1 min in a buffer solution (hydrochloric acid - sodium acetate buffer) in the pH range from 1.09 to 5.20 with sodium amalgam (10 ml of 0.2% amalgam per 100 mg of metal oxide). After the end of cementation, the resulting amalgam was separated from the remaining solution, the pH in the latter was measured with a glass electrode and an JW-5 (LP-5) tube potentiometer, and the content of rare-earth metals (REM) was determined by the oxalate technique. The content of REM in the amalgam was likewise determined. The elements La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu (Ce group), Yb and Gd (Y group) were cemented, the latter, however, only slightly. The degree of cementation decreases with increasing atomic number (decreasing ionic radius)(degree X)

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33275  
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B119/B110

Cementation of rare-earth...

of cementation in % with initial solutions of pH=1.09: La 68.8; Ce 66.5; Pr 66; Nd 58.4; Sm 27.5; Eu 18.8; Yb 17). With increasing pH of the initial solution the degree of cementation increases equally to reach a maximum at pH=4.19 - 4.58, followed by a decrease with further pH increase (maximum values of the degree of cementation in %: La, Ce, Pr, Sm, Eu, Yb 100 each; Nd 93; Gd 1; Eu and Yb do not show any further drop of the degree of cementation with further pH increase). With the aid of 0.06% Li amalgam, which is equivalent to 0.2% Na amalgam, of the elements of the Y group, only Gd could be converted to its amalgam (maximum degree of cementation 35%). Theoretically, the degree of cementation should rise with increasing difference between the normal redox potentials of the alkali-metal amalgam and the REM amalgam. The nonconformity of this assumption with test results is attributed to the tendency of REM to form complexes with acetate ions, which grows with decreasing radius of the REM ions. Two papers by D. I. Ryabchikov, Yu. S. Sklyarenko, N. S. Stroganova (Ref. 6: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1, 1954 (1956)); Ref. 7: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 4, 1985 (1959)) are referred to. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 7 references: 2 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: I. K. Marsh. J. Chem. Soc.

Card 2/3

Cementation of rare-earth...

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S/078/62/007/002/001/019  
B119/B110

398 (1942); I. K. Marsh. J. Chem. Soc., 523 (1942); I. K. Marsh. J. Chem. Soc., 8 (1943); I. K. Marsh, J. Chem. Soc., 531 (1943).

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (All-Union Mining and Metallurgical Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1961

X

Card 3/3

10515-65 EST(a)/EXPL. 8/0186

ACCESSION NR: AP4040535

8/0186/65/006/003/0360/0366

SOURCE: DIA/DT M. G.; Tareva; K. EP.

SOURCE: DIA/DT M. G.

EXPLANATION: This document contains information on clandestine extraction, terrorism,

and other activities of the Soviet Union. The relationships between the Soviet Union and the United States, current density and

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

L 10515-55  
ACCESSION NR: AP4040535

of cerium oxide to lead oxide, which is almost 1 volt more electropositive than tin dioxide in the stability scale (-1.73 v). Cerium

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

SAYUN, M.G., TSAREVA, K.Kh.

Electrolytic method of decomposing cerium amalgam. Radiokhimia  
6 no.3:360-366 '64. (MIRA 12:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

S/137/63/000/002/012/034  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Sayun, M. G., Tsareva, K. Kh.

TITLE: Neodymium cementation with amalgams of alkali metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1963, 29, abstract 20159  
("Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. gornometallurg. in-t tsvetn. met.", 1962,  
no. 7, 312 - 317)

TEXT: The authors studied cementation conditions of Nd with Na and K amalgams from chloride-acetate, acetic acid, citric-acid and alcoholic solutions. It was established that from chloride-acetate solutions ( $Nd_2O_3$  content 100 mg, Hg volume 10 ml) in a 4.19 - 4.58 pH range, Nd is cemented to 93% with 0.2% Na amalgam. With a higher concentration of the alkali metal in the amalgam, Nd is cemented quantitatively. An X-ray structural analysis has shown that the precipitate of Nd hydroxide is amorphous. Cementation from the other aforementioned solutions did not yield positive results. There are 20 references.

[Abstracter's note Complete translation]

G. Svodtseva

Card 1/1

SAYUN, M.G.; TSAREVA, K.Kh.

Decomposition of lanthanum and neodymium amalgams by  
electrolysis. Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET no. 9:93-100  
'63. (MIRA 18:11)

W. V. YU, L. V., kand. biolog. nauk, dozent; HUANG MY-YUY (Huang Mu-yü),  
kand. biolog. nauk; TSAMKOV, L. I., starshiy laborant

Effect of hetercaxin on the excretion of sap by sunflower roots.  
Izv. TSKhN, no. 5, 47-58 (1963). (MIRA 17, 7)

GUNAR, I.I.; SINYUKHIN, A.M.; SALNA, L.Ya.; TSAREVA, L.A.

Electrophysiological characteristics of irritability in  
plants [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.2:7-19  
'61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Plants--Irritability and movements)  
(Plants, Effect of electricity on)

SINYUKHIN, A.M., kand.biolog. nauk; TSAREVA, L.A., starshiy laborant

Alternation of local and spreading stimulations in the rhythmic  
activity of a plant cell [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKMA  
no.3:83-93 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Electrophysiology of plants)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

TSAREVA, L.A.; SINYUKHIN, A.M.

Alternation of local and propagating excitation in rhythmical  
activity of a plant cell. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 9:138-147  
'64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

TSAREVA, L.A.

Characteristics of action currents originating in a single plant  
cell under the influence of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Trudy  
MOIP. Otd. biol. 9:148-154 '64. (MIRA 1E:1)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.  
Timiryazeva.

TSAREVA, L.I., jurist (Moskva)

Compensation paid to subprofessional medical personnel sent on service missions, to postgraduate and specialized training courses, and transferred to other work. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.7:56-61 Jl '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

VALYAYEVA, K.N.; TSAREVA, L.I., red.; KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on work protection and safety technique for  
public health personnel] Spravochnik po okhrane truda i  
tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia rabotnikov zdravookhraneniia.  
Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 445 p. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

TSAREVA, L.I., jurist (Moskva)

Procedure for sending nurses for postgraduate and specialization  
courses. Med. sestra 21 no.5:59-60 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(NURSES AND NURSING—STUDY AND TEACHING)

TSAREVA, L.I., jurist (Moskva)

Annual and supplementary leave for subprofessional medical personnel.  
Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.11:56-61 N '61. (Mira 15:2)  
(VACATIONS, EMPLOYEE)

VALYAYEVA, K.N.; TSAREVA, L.I., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.;  
CHULKOV, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the length of the workday and leave for public  
health workers] Spravochnik o prodolzhitel'nosti rabochego  
dnia i otpuskakh rabotnikov zdravookhraneniia. Sost. K.N.  
Valiaevo. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 193 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya.



TSAREVA, L.I., jurist (Moskva)

Benefits granted to nurses studying in subprofessional medical schools without interrupting their work. Med.sestra 21 no.9:57-58 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(NURSES AND NURSING--STUDY AND TEACHING)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

TSAREVA, L.I., jurist (Moskva)

Legal regulation of the work of head nurses. Med. sestra no.5:  
59-61. My '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(NURSES AND NURSING--LEGAL STATUS, LAWS, ETC.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

TSAREVA, L.I., yurist (Moskva)

Legal consultation. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.6:60-64 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)  
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

SHILIN, L.L.; TSAREVA, L.P.

Distribution of beryllium in rocks and minerals of pegmatite veins of  
the Lovozero and Khibiny tundras. Geokhimiia no.4:325-333 '57.  
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Institute of Geology and Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and  
Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.  
(Lovozero region--Beryllium)  
(Khibiny Mountain region--Beryllium)

TSAREVA, L.P.

Application of the decomposition of a weighed portion by hydrofluoric acid to the morin fluorescent method for determining small quantities of beryllium in rocks and minerals. Soob:DVFAN SSSR no.12:137-139 '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.  
(Beryllium--Analysis) (Morin)  
(Hydrofluoric acid)

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S.; UGLOVOY, G.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.;  
BORODIN, V.P.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; KONKINA, N.S.; SHELANOVA, G.M.;  
LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; TSAREVA, M.I.; ZYKINA, N.A.; LEBEDEVA, T.P.

Result of mass use with human subjects of dry tularemia vaccine  
prepared from restored Gaiskii No.15 and Emelianova No.155 strains.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.3:52-57 Mr '59. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei MN SSSR,  
Voronezhskoy, Stalingradskoy, Moskovskoy, Tul'skoy oblastnykh, Altayskoy  
krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsii i Omskogo instituta  
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

(TULAREMIA, immunology,  
vaccine, dry from Gaiskii's No.15 & Emelianova's No.155  
strains, mass application (Rus))

TSAREVA, M.I.

Water-borne outbreak of tularemia in Moscow Province. Zhelv.  
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.3:28-33 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechni-  
kova.

(TULAREMIA, epidemiol.  
in Russia, water-borne outbreak (Rus))

MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; TSAREVA, M.I.

Epidemiological significance of rabbits in tularemia, Zdrav, mikro-biol.i immun. 30 no.12:96-100 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Tul'skoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(TULAREMIA transm.)

62530  
S/103/63/024/002/014/020  
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Zaydel', Kh.E., Negnevitskiy, I.B., Solovkin, E.L.  
and Tsareva, M.K. (Moscow)

TITLE: Dynamic demagnetization curves of cores of self-saturating magnetic amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 2, 1963,  
248-254

TEXT: The authors show that the dynamic demagnetization curve, as used in the Roberts method of control of magnetic amplifiers, makes it possible to calculate, with an accuracy sufficient for practical purposes, the input-output characteristic of a self-saturating magnetic amplifier and may be thus used for the amplifier design, control and core selection. The principle of the dynamic demagnetization curves has been used at the Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Power Engineering) in the design of special equipment for the analysis of tape and toroidal cores of various dimensions and at various frequencies. The results obtained

VB

Card 1/2

Dynamic demagnetization curves ...

S/103/63/024/002/014/020  
D201/D308

show clearly the dependence of curves on frequency and make it possible to determine the limiting frequency of the amplifier's supply and the corresponding material dimensions of cores. There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1962

JB

Card 2/2

ZAYDEL', Kh.E. (Moskva); NEGNEVITSKIY, I.B. (Moskva); SOLOVKIN, E.L.  
(Moskva); TSAREVA, M.K. (Moskva)

Dynamic magnetic polarity reversal curves of self-saturating  
magnetic amplifier cores. Avtom.i telem. 24 no.2:248-254 F  
'63.

(Magnetic amplifiers)

AUTHOR: Kaut, V. M.; Tsarova, N. S.; Vorob'yeva, N. Yo.

ACC NR: AP7008064

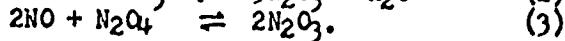
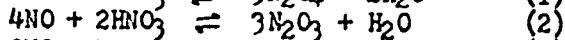
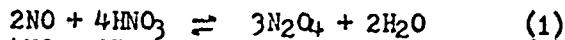
ORG: North Donets Branch, State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry (Severodonetskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Absorption of nitrogen oxides by concentrated nitric acid at subzero temperatures

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 33, no. 1, 1967, 110-114

TOPIC TAGS: nitric acid, nitrogen oxide

ABSTRACT: The possibility of a complete oxidation of nitric oxide by concentrated nitric acid at subzero temperatures was studied in three series of experiments. In the first, a study of the absorption of gaseous NO (0 to 45 g) in 75 g of 98% HNO<sub>3</sub> at -20° showed the following reactions to occur:



In the second, the absorption of 0 to 22 g of NO in 73 g of 93% liquid N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> was studied at -12°; the amount of HNO<sub>3</sub> and water was found to remain practically unchanged in the single-layer four-component system HNO<sub>3</sub>-N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O formed, and

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UDC: 661.563:66.074.321.001.5

ACC NR: AP7008064

the change of the other two components is described by reaction (3). At a low  $N_2O_3$  concentration, NO is absorbed quickly and almost completely by  $H_2O$ , but as the  $N_2O_3$  content reaches 55 wt. %, the absorption of NO decreases. The third series of experiments, set up to determine the absorption of nitrous gases in the range from 0 to 17 g of NO + 114 g of  $NO_2$  in 75 g of 98%  $HNO_3$ , showed the absorption to occur in two steps in this range: first, the single-layer three-component system  $HNO_3-N_2O_4-H_2O$  is formed, and then unmixing takes place. The reaction is described by (1). A fourth series of experiments showed that a 50% dilution of nitrogen oxides with nitrogen has practically no effect on the change in the composition of the solution. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

TSAREVA, N.V.

Propagation of elastic waves in sand. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz.  
no.9:1044-1053 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Geofizicheskiy institut.  
(Seismic waves)

TSAREVA, R.I.; TERENT'YEV, V.M.

Some physiologically active substances in peat soil. Dokl. AN BSSR  
9 no.8:544-546 Ag '65. (MRA 18:10)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy botaniki i mikrobiologii AN BSSR.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77607.

Author : Tsareva, R.I.

Inst : Institute of Biology AS DSSR.

Title : Features of Development of Several Varieties of Barley  
on Peat-Marsh Soils.

Orig Pub: Byul. In-ta biol. AN DSSR, typ. 2, 1956 (1957), 107-111.

**Abstract:** In 1956 a study was carried out of the bending  
of various varieties of barley on peat-marsh soils.  
The resistance of the barley to bending at the  
expense of rapid formation of the stem on the  
peat-marsh soil was noted. The most resistant  
to bending proved to be the hull-less barley  
variety 18163 (var. nudipyramidatum) from southern  
Sakhalin.

Card : 1/1

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77605.

Author : Tsareva, R.I.

Inst : Institute of Biology AS USSR.

Title : On the Morphological Features of Hybrids of Resistant  
Barley Varieties in Conditions of Peat-Marsh Soils.

Orig Pub: Byul. In-ta biol. AN USSR, vyp. 2, 1956 (1957),  
112-115.

Abstract: In 1955-1956 observations were carried out on  
the start of tillering, earing, the diameter of the  
internodes, stem length and on other signs in  
hybrids of hull-less barley 16163 x Viner, 17013  
X Viner, Dundar X Viner, Viner X Dundar with the  
purpose of development of forms resistant to bending  
on peat-marsh soils. Hybrids F<sub>1</sub> were characterized

Card : 1/2

TSAREVA, R. I., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Anatomicophysiological study of the ~~maxima~~ forms of barley is most resistant to lying low and their hybrids on peaty-marshy soils." Minsk, 1958. 19 pp (Inst of Biology, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR), 100 copies (KL, 18-58, 97)

-42-

TSAREVA, R.I.

Characteristics of the development of some barley varieties on peat-bog soils. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.2:107-111 '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Barley--Varieties) (Peat soils)

TSAREVA, D.I.

Morphological characteristics of hybrid barley obtained from lodging-resistant varieties under conditions prevailing on peat-bog soils.  
Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no. 2:112-115 '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Barley breeding) (Peat soils)

L 5246-66 ENT(1)/EAA(J)/EAA(D)-2 JA

ACC NR: AP5025973

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/65/009/008/0544/0546

AUTHOR: Tsareva, R.I.; Terent'yev, V.M.

ORG: Institute of Experimental Botany and Microbiology, AN BSSR (Institut Ekperimental'noy Botaniki i Mikrobiologii AN BSSSR)

TITLE: Some physiologically active substances of peat soil

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 8, 1965, 544-546

TOPIC TAGS: plant growth, soil chemistry, gibberellin

ABSTRACT: In 1963, the authors carried out a series of studies in order to determine the presence of gibberellin-like substances in peat soil. The acidified samples were extracted with ethyl acetate, and the extracts separated by paper chromatography (identification by fluorescence in UV light). The chromatograms obtained showed two zones located at the level of gibberellins which, like the latter, fluoresced with a blue color in UV light. The physiological activity of these substances was checked on the "Pioner" dwarf pea. Plants grown on chromatogram sections which contained the extracts showed a growth that was 19 to 25% greater than that of the controls. Thus, the solution saturated with peat soil in April-May contains substances which behave like gibberellins in fluorescence and growth stimulation; however, a closer identification of these substances requires additional studies. The paper was presented by Academician T.N. Godnev of the AN BSSR. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 1/2

0401 1257

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

L 5248-66

ACC NR: AP5025973

SUB CODE: LS / SUBM DATE: 01Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006

BC  
Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

TERENT'YEV, V.M.; TSAREVA, R.I.; LOYKO, A.N.

Effect of soil conditions on the chemical composition of barley  
grain. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.5:157-162 '60.  
(MIRA 14:7)  
(BARLEY) (PEAT SOILS) (GRAIN—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

TSAREVA, R.I. [TSarova, R.I.]

Studying the lodging resistance of barley varieties on peat soils. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.4:40-45 '62.  
(MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

TERENT'YEV, V.M.; TSAREVA, R.I.; LOYKO, A.N.

Physiological relationships among individual shoots in the  
barley plant. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.5:163-180 '60.  
(MIRA 14:7)

(BARLEY) (PLANTS, MOTION OF FLUIDS IN) -

TERENT'YEV, V.M.; TSAREVA, R.I.; LOYKO, A.N.

Physiological relations between barley shoots of different age.  
Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.6:142-150 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(PLANTS--ASSIMILATION)  
(BARLEY)

TERENT'YEV, V.M.; TSAREVA, R.I.; LOYKO, A.N.

Effect of lateral shoots on the feeding of the main stem of  
the gramineae. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.6:151-157 '61.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(GRAMINEAE)  
(PLANTS-NUTRITION)

TSAREVA, R.I. [TSarova, R.I.]; TERENT'YEV, V.M. [TSiarents'eu, V.M.];  
SHCHUTSKAYA, O.V.

Quantitative content of low-molecular organic acids in peat  
and mineral soils. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.3;  
62-66 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

TSAREVA, S.A.; GOROKHOV, V.I. (Saratov).

Use of streptomycin, biomycin and levomycetin in tularemia. Klin.  
med. 38 no.3:77-82 Mr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR,  
Saratov.

(TULAREMIA) (STREPTOMYCIN)  
(AUREOMYCIN) (LEVOMYCETIN)

TSAR'VA, S.A.

Comparative investigation on the effect of certain antibiotics on  
Pasteurella tularensis in vitro. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29  
no.2:24-28 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mikrobiologii  
i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR.

(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS, effect of drugs on,  
antibiotics, comparison (Rus)

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,  
on Pasteurella tularensis, comparison (Rus)

VERENINOVA, N.K.; KALACHEVA, N.F.; TSAREVA, S.A.

Acceleration of the diagnosis of tularemia. Report No.1:  
Detection of tularemia in dead rodents. Zhur. mikrobiol.,  
epid. i immun. 33 no.7:107-110 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka  
SSSR "Mikrob".

SOV/16-59-6-37/46

17(2,6,12)

AUTHOR: Tsareva, S.A.

TITLE: A Comparative Study of the Action of Some Antibiotics on Experimental  
Tularemia Infection. Author's Summary.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 6,  
p 130 (USSR) <sup>30</sup>

ABSTRACT: Studies were made of the effectiveness of streptomycin, biomycin, levo-  
mycin, colimycin, synthomycin, albomycin and ecmolin in treating tularemia,  
reproduced experimentally in white mice, infected with 10 Dcl of virulent  
Pasteurella tularensis strain. The results showed that streptomycin, bio-  
mycin, levomycin and colimycin are effective in tularemia therapy, whereas  
synthomycin, albomycin and ecmolin had no therapeutic effect. The thera-  
peutic effect of the antibiotics was increased by a course of three  
administrations a day for a period of 10-14 days. It was also found that  
where treatment was begun immediately or within 24 hours after infection  
streptomycin was the most effective antibiotic, but when treatment was  
begun in the period of generalization of the disease (48-72 hours after  
infection) the most effective antibiotic was biomycin. The author states

Card 1/2

SOV/16-59-6-37/46

A Comparative Study of the Action of Some Antibiotics on Experimental Tularemia Infection. Author's Summary.

the hypothesis that the high degree of effectiveness of biomycin therapy was due not only to the antibiotic's bacteriostatic effect on *Pasteurella tularensis* but also to its power to stimulate the macroorganism's defensive powers.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR (Mikrob) (Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology of the South-East USSR (Mikrob))

SUBMITTED: August 3, 1957

Card 2/2

TSVETKOVA, Yelena TSVETKOVA, Yelena

Effect of aztreonam on the course of infection by *Yersinia enterocolitica*  
antibiotiki 9 no.3:225-257 Mr '64.

I. Laboratoriya tulyaremlj (zav. .. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR; prof.  
N.G.Olsuf'yev) o'dela bolezney s prirodnoy ochugovestju Institute  
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei, Moscow.

TSAREVA, S.A.

Determination of the effect of antibiotics on immunity tension  
in experimental tularemia. Antibiotiki 10 no. 10:904-908  
0 '65. (MIR 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut  
"Mikrob", Saratov. Submitted Febr. 27, 1965.

L 24082-66 EWT(1)/T JK  
ACC NRT AP6014964

SOURCE CODE: UR/0297/65/010/010/0904/0908

AUTHOR: Tsareva, S. A.

25  
B

ORG: All-Union Scientific-Research Antiplague Institute "Mikrob", Saratov (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut "Mikrob")

TITLE: Determination of the effect of antibiotics<sup>b</sup> on the intensity of immunity in experimental tularemia<sup>a</sup>

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 904-908

TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, mouse, antibiotic, immunity, streptomycin, animal disease therapeutics

ABSTRACT: Albino mice were used in the experiments which were conducted to determine 1) the relationship between the intensity of immunity and the therapeutic efficacy of antibiotics administered to the animals infected with tularemia; 2) the effect of a protracted course of therapy with antibiotics on the intensity of the immunity; 3) the degree to which immunity intensity is dependent on the frequency with which the antibiotics are administered; 4) the relationship between immunity intensity and the periods in which therapy was initiated. The animals were infected with virulent cultures of tularemia strain 503. The antibiotics used were streptomycin and colimycin subcutaneously, and levomycin and chlortetracycline per os,

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.981.455-092.9-085.779.97-07: 616.981.455-097.3

Z

L 24082-66

ACC NR: AP6014964

all in doses of two milligrams. Reinfection was carried out one month later with the same tularemia strain. A summation of the data obtained in the experiments established that the degree of the suppression of immunity is directly proportional to the therapeutic efficacy of the antibiotics, the intensity of the therapy applied, and the period during which therapy was begun; that is, the higher the activity of the antibiotics, the greater the intensity of the application of the therapy, and the earlier the therapy is begun, the greater the degree of suppression of immunity. It was established also that immunity is inadequately formed when streptomycin and chlortetracycline are used during the early phases of infection process, are applied with great intensity, and for a protracted period. Immunogenesis is less suppressed when levomycin and colimycin are used under similar conditions. None of the antibiotics used inhibited immunogenesis when applied in the third and fourth phases of the infection process. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 27Feb65 / ORIG REF: 014 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 sha

SMIRNOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GITVIN,  
Vladislav Vol'demarovich; YELIN, Al'bert Vasil'yevich;  
KOCHEROV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye:  
TSAREVA, T.I.; EYGENBROT, V.M.; YEROFEYEV, A.V., kand.  
tekhn. nauk dots., retsenzent; SAKHAROV, Ye.V., st. pre-  
pod., retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; PYATNITSKIY,  
V.N., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work on the course "Principles of automatic  
control and the automation of production processes."] La-  
boratornyi praktikum po kursu "Osnovy avtomatiki i avto-  
matizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov." [By] S.M.Smirnov  
i dr. Moskva, Gizlegproi, 1963. 322p. (MIRA 17:3)

SMIRNOV, S.M.; IVANOV, N.M.; RUZHENTSEV, A.S.; TILLING, N.F.; TSAREVA, T.I.

Automatic control of the operational conditions of a through-circulation dryer for stiff leather. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6 no.5:  
24-28 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

RUZHENTSEV, A.S., assistent; TSAREVA, T.I., aspirant; BRATT, V.L., inzh.

Investigating the dynamic properties of the pads of ironing presses.  
Nauch. trudy MTIIP no.30:269-282 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta  
legkoy promyshlennosti.

TSAREVA, T.I., aspirant; SMIRNOV, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, student

Approximation of the experimental transient characteristic by  
means of the lagging exponential diagram. Nauch. trudy MTIIP  
no.30:283-290 '64. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta  
legkoy promyshlennosti.

BOBROVA, T.I.; TSAREVA, T.I.; SYCHEVA, N.N.

Cholesteatomas of the cauda equina of the spinal cord after  
tuberculous meningitis in children treated by intralumbar  
streptomycin. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.7:802-805 '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. K.P. Berkos) Moskovskogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. V.F.  
Chernyshев).

(NERVES, SPINAL--TUMORS) (MENINGES—TUBERCULOSIS)  
(STREPTOMYCIN)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

TSAREVA, T. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Treatment of tubercular meningitis with the administration of medicinal substances into the cerebrospinal canal." Moscow, 1960. 19 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Pediatrics); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 173)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

Tsareva T.I.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/1 Pediatrics Jan 59

238. ANTBACTERIAL TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS IN CHILDREN WITHOUT INTRATHECAL INJECTION OF DRUGS (Russian text) -

Tsareva T.I. - PROBL. TUBERK. 1956, 5 (19-24)

Three groups of children were observed. In the first group (12 children) the patients received phthivazid (isoniazid derivative) by mouth (if vomiting occurred the preparation was given in suppositories) and streptomycin i.m. In the second group (28 children) phthivazid was given by mouth, and streptomycin i.m. and in early stages of treatment by the subarachnoid route (11 to 49 injections). In the third group (32 children) streptomycin was injected into the spinal canal (50-100 injections) and also i.m. In addition the patients in this group received phthivazid and PAS by mouth. The patients comprising the 3 groups were almost identical in the character of the illness and in the stage at which diagnosis was made and treatment begun. The best results were obtained in the first group and the worst in the third.

(S)

TSAREVA, T. I.

Experience in antibacterial treatment of tuberculous meningitis in children without infusion of drugs into the spinal canal [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 34 no.5:19-24 S-O '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuloza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F.Chernyshev, zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in inf. and child ther., streptomycin, indic. for intramusc. admin.)  
(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use tuberc., meningeal, ther. for intramusc. admin.)

NAZAROVA, E.M.; KONYAKHINA, V.N.; TSAREVA, T.I.; FOFANOVA, L.G.

Use of amino acids in the treatment of acute poliomyelitis. Vop. okh.  
mat. 1 det. 1 no.1:37-43 Ja-P '56. (MIR 9:9)

1. Na baze l-y gorodskoy detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Saratova.  
(POLIOMYELITIS)  
(AMINO ACIDS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4

TSAIEVA, T.I.; ZHIDOVICH, O.V.

Physiological activity of water-soluble peat tar. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR  
7 no.11:779-781 N '63. (Zh.A 17:9)

1. Institut biologii AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком АН РСФСР Т.И.  
Godnevym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756920007-4"

TSAREVA, T.V.; ROMANOV, A.M.; MYAKININ, Ye.V.; KONSTANTINOVA, M.P.

12      15

$C(\alpha, p)N$  reaction of 13,6 Mev. alpha particles. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.  
Fiz.-mat. nauk no.1:84-85'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.  
(Alpha rays)      (Nuclear reactions)

S/903/62/000/000/005/044  
B102/B234

AUTHORS: Tsareva, T. V., Romanov, A. M., Myakinin, Ye. V.,  
Konstantinova, M. P.

TITLE: The ( $\alpha$ ,p)-reaction on carbon and the anomalies arising at  
 $\alpha$ -particle energies of 10 - 15 Mev

SOURCE: Yadernyye reaktsii pri malykh i srednikh energiyakh; trudy.  
Vtoroy Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, iyul' 1960 g. Ed. by  
A. S. Davydov and others. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 123-132

TEXT: The reaction  $C^{12}(\alpha,p)N^{15}$  was investigated with the aim of determining  
the role of the various possible mechanisms of direct interaction and the  
reaction  $Al^{27}(\alpha,p)Si^{30}$  in order to obtain data on the high energy levels of  
 $Si^{30}$  and on the role of the direct mechanisms in  $Si^{30}$  formation in the ground  
and first excited states. The experiments were made with the  $\alpha$ -beam of the  
cyclotron of the FTI AN SSSR with  $100-\mu\lambda$ -2 (Ya-2) emulsion plates and  
targets enclosed in a spherical brass chamber (500 mm diam). The angular  
distribution measurements were made in the intervals 10-50, 50-90, 80-140  
and 130-170° (lab system). The proton angular distributions for the  $C^{12}(\alpha,p)$   
Card 1/3

The ( $\alpha$ ,p)-reaction on...

S/903/62/000/000/005/044  
B102/B234

reaction were made with soot targets on  $0.25 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  gold foils and a  $120\mu\text{Al}$  filter which served for eliminating the elasticity scattered alphas and the proton groups corresponding to formation of  $N^{15}$  nuclei in excited states. The experimental results are compared with theoretical considerations based on the formula for  $d\sigma/d\Omega$  derived by Austern et al. (Phys. Rev., 92, 350, 1953), the wave vector of the recoil nucleus is determined from the masses and the wave vectors of the particles involved. The theoretical curve describes qualitatively the angular distribution measured. The  $Si^{30}$  levels excited in ( $\alpha$ ,p) reactions are determined and compared with published data (Proc. Phys. Soc., 73, 793, 1959; Bull. Amer. Phys. Soc., 1, 280, 1956; Phys. Rev., 76, 624, 1949). The results are given in the table. Also the angular distribution of the protons from the reaction  $Al^{27}(\alpha,p)Si^{30}$  was determined; the Al target foils were  $0.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  thick and were exposed to long-time bombardment. The reaction cross section in the interval  $40-120^\circ$  was almost independent of the angle and lay between 15 and  $20 \mu\text{b}/\text{steradian}$  ( $E_\alpha = 14.7 \text{ Mev}$ ). The shape of the angular distribution in the interval  $50 - 140^\circ$  was only weakly dependent on  $E_\alpha$ . The distribution

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The  $(\alpha, p)$ -reaction on...

S/903/62/000/000/005/044  
B102/B234

$d\sigma/d\Omega = f(\theta_{c.m.s.})$  has three maxima which are more distinctly marked in the case of  $E_\alpha = 14.7$  Mev than with  $E_\alpha = 10.4$  Mev. They are at about 20, 80 and 160°. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute AS USSR)

no.	E, Mev
1	2,26±0,03
2	3,50±0,03
3	3,82±0,03
4	4,80±0,03
5	5,30±0,03
6	5,48±0,03
7	5,70±0,03
8	6,08±0,07
9	6,68±0,07
10	7,00±0,07
11	7,40±0,08
12	7,76±0,08
13	8,44±0,03
14	8,80±0,10
15	9,38±0,10
16	9,70±0,10 (?)
17	9,93±0,10
18	10,60±0,10
19	11,00±0,10

Card 3/3

TSAREVYH, T. V.

IOFFE, A.F.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; FOK, V.A.; STARIK, I.Ye.; KONSTANTINOV, B.P.;  
DZHELEPOV, B.S.; PERFILOV, N.A.; DOBRETSOV, L.N.; STARODUBTSEV, A.V.;  
NEMILOV, Yu.A.; ZHDANOV, A.P.; MURIN, A.N.; AGLINTSEV, K.K.; TSAREVA, T.V.; SHUL'MAN, A.R.; YEREMEYEV, M.A.

P.I.Lukirekii; obituary. Vest.AN SSSR 24 no.12:62 D '54. (MIRA 8:1)  
(Lukirekii, Petr Ivanovich, 1894-1954)

KONSTANTINOVA, M.P.; MYAKININ, Ye.V.; ROMANOV, A.M.; TSAREVA, T.V.

Elastic scattering of 10 - 15 mev. $\alpha$ -particles on gold and aluminum.  
Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.1:49-51 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.  
(Alpha rays—Scattering) (Cyclotron)

33115  
S/638/61/001/000/042/056  
B108/B138

24660°

AUTHORS:

Konstantinova, M. P., Myakinin, Ye. V., Romanov, A. M.,  
Tsareva, T. V.

TITLE:

Angular distribution of protons from  $C^{12}(\alpha, p)N^{15}$  with  
14.5-Mev alphas

SOURCE:

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnymy ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy  
energii. Tashkent, 1959. Trudy. v. 1. Tashkent, 1961,  
262-267

TEXT: A study of the angular distribution of protons from ( $\alpha, p$ ) reactions  
may give insight into the direct interaction between alphas and nucleons.

The authors studied the  $C^{12}(\alpha, p)N^{15}$  reaction with alpha particles of an  
energy of 14.5 Mev, obtained from the cyclotron at the Physicotechnical  
Institute (see Association entry). The target consisted of a gold foil  
(0.25 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) covered with a thin layer of carbon black. The differential  
cross section of the above reaction with N<sup>15</sup> in the ground state was  
determined from the histograms of the proton tracks (Fig. 3). The overall  
error was about 10%. Experiments with a carbon target without gold

✓

Card 1/3

33115

S/638/61/0C1/000/042/056  
B108/B138

Angular distribution of protons...

backing showed that in the range 20-40° (lab system) the cross section increases rather more with decreasing angle than was expected by theory. The results indicate that the principal direct interaction process in the case considered is the "knocking-out" of protons from the nucleus by alphas. Best agreement of experimental and theoretical data was reached when the interaction radius was assumed to be equal to  $4.8 \cdot 10^{-13}$  cm. The somewhat high theoretical values of the cross section in the range 60-130° (c.m.s.) are due to the assumption that the incident and departing particles do not interact with the nucleus. The increase in the reaction cross section in the range 140-170° may be regarded as confirmation of the stripping of heavy particles. The anisotropic character of the angular distribution is also conserved when the energy of the alpha particles decreases. This speaks in favor of direct interactions playing the main part in the  $C^{12}(\alpha,p)N^{15}$  reaction at the energy under consideration. There are 3 figures and 11 non-Soviet references. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows:

Butler S. T. Phys. Rev., 106, 272, 1957; Pieper G. F., Heydenburg N. P. Phys. Rev., 111, 264, 1958; Kerlee D. D. et al. Phys. Rev., 107, 1343, 1957; Igo G., Thaler R. M. Phys. Rev., 106, 126, 1957.

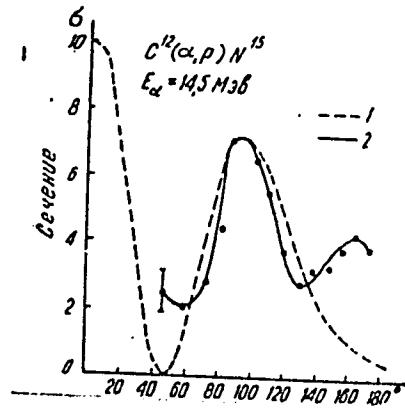
Card 2/3

Angular distribution of protons ...

33115  
S/638/61/001/000/042/056  
B108/B138

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute AS USSR)

Fig. 3. Angular distribution of protons from  $C^{12}(\alpha, p)N^{15}$  at alpha energy 14.5 Mev. Legend: abscissa - differential reaction cross sections.  
(1) Calculated, (2) experimental.



Card 3/3

KUTEPOVA, A.I.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.N.; MALTSEVA, R.I.; CRUSHKO, N.I.;  
KOMISSAROVA, G.I.; TSAREVA, V.N.

Diesters of isophthalic acid as plasticizers. Plast. massy  
no.2:52-56 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

TSAREVA, V.Ya., dotsent

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(zav. - dotsent N.P.Vasill'yeva) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo insti-  
tuta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina.  
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BELYAYEVA, K.P.; GROZOVSKAYA, A.M.; ALEKSEYEV, I.M.; PICHUGIN, S.M.;  
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VL-08 wash primer. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.3:23-25 '60.  
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(CELL DIVISION (BIOLOGY)) (CORNEA)  
(SYMPATHOMIMETICS)

USSR/General Biology - Cytology - General Cytology.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 94553

Author : Tsareva, Ye.S.

Inst : Stalin Medical Institute.

Title : Influcnce of Sound Stimulation on the Mitotic Activity  
of the Epithelium of the Cornea.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stalinskogo med. in-ta, 1957, 10, 55-59.

Abstract : Calculation of mitosis on total preparations of cornea  
epithelium of mice after an effect on the auditory ana-  
lyzers for 5-15 seconds every 15-25 seconds for 15 minutes  
showed a decrease in the number of mitoses by an average  
of 32% with the strength of the sound at 46 db, and with  
a coefficient of phase ratio from 1.47 to 1.12. At 37 db,  
the number of mitoses decrease by 53%, and the coefficient  
form 1.6 to 1.20. Enriching food with carbohydrates does

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USSR/General Biology - Cytology . General Cytology.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 94553

not change the results of the sound stimulation. The role of excitation and inhibition in the CNS is discussed in the regulation of mitotic activity. A stronger sound stimulator causes a rapid onset of fatigue which inhibits irradiation of the excitation, by which the author explains its less significant influence on the mitotic activity. -- V.A. Dorfman.

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- 3 -

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57  
P-1

AUTHOR: Birman, N. Ya.; Kharchina, S. V.; Tsareva, Ye. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Statistical processing of printed symbols by computer 16C

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii. Chitayushchiye ustroystva (Reading devices). Moscow, VINITI, 1965, 25-35

**TOPIC TAGS:** information theory, statistics, pattern recognition, adaptive print reader

**ABSTRACT:** The authors study the problems associated with statistical processing of printed symbols by computer. Various methods and equipment for feeding printed symbols into computers are discussed. A unit was developed at the laboratory of electrosimulation VINITI AN SSSR (LABORATORIYA ELEKTROMODELIROVANIYA VINTI AN SSSR) for feeding printed symbols into computers. This unit is free of intermediate information carriers both with respect to static and dynamic conditions. The laboratory LEM-1 computer was used for processing data. The magnetic operational storage capacity of this computer is 2048 24-digit numbers. The computer can perform 1000 operations per second. The logic part of the apparatus for feeding symbols into the computer and the computer itself are made up of ferrite diode logic modules. The symbols are studied in the static state by using a counter. A diagram is given for this counter and its components. The problems of simulating symbol recognition on a computer are studied. The effect of noises which are superimposed on the symbol are considered. The

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